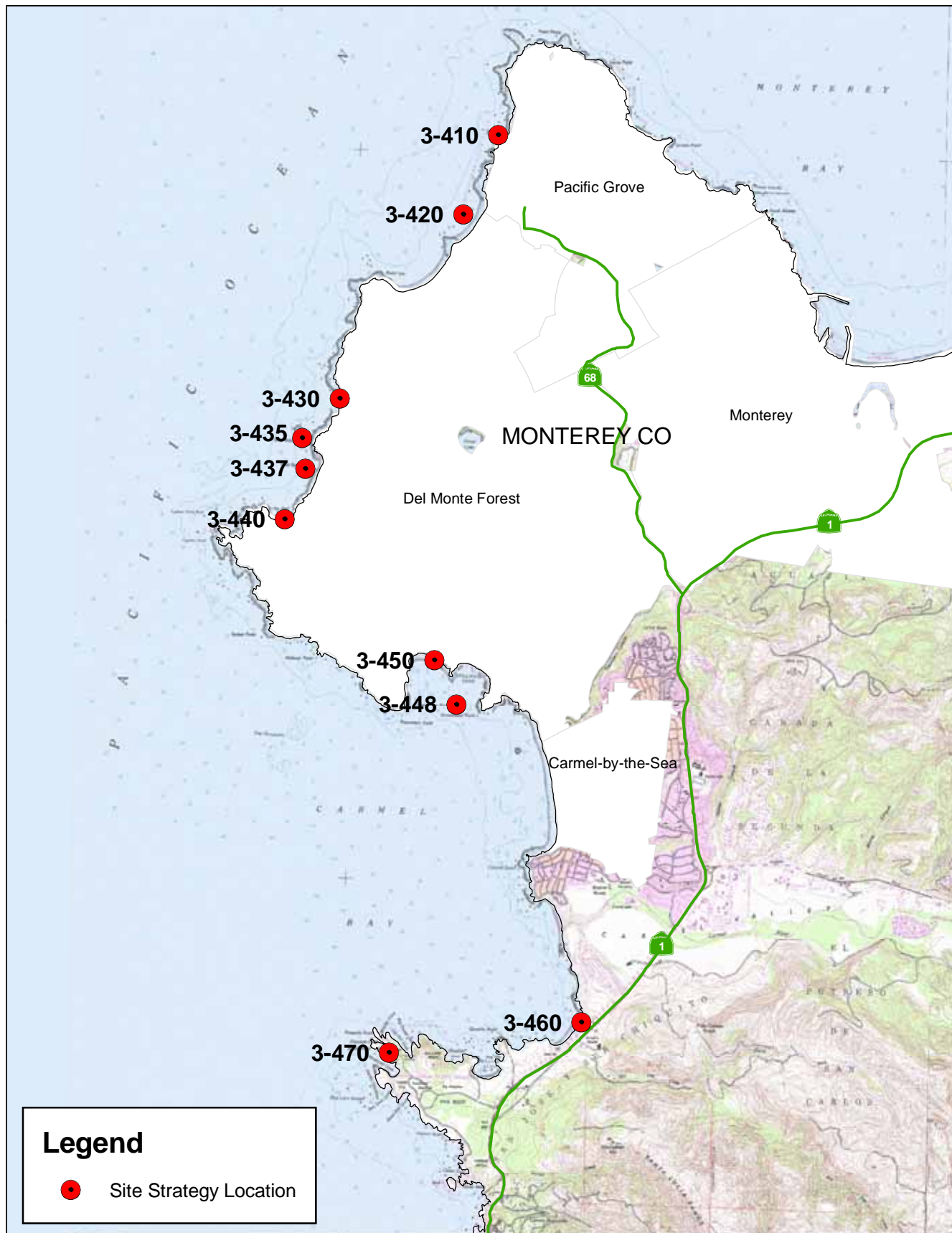


Central Coast Geographic Sub-Area 4 Site Strategy Locations



Section 9874 – GRA 4 Asilomar State Beach to Point Lobos

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3-410 -A/B Site Summary- Asilomar State Beach

3-410 -A/B

County: **Monterey**
USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
1113
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
36° 37.4'
Longitude W
121° 56.8'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Site begins at the western end of Arena Ave extending south and abutting up against Spanish Bay Beach (where golf-green meets beach). Site includes approx one-mile of convoluted shoreline. Rocky shoreline with extensive tide pools with sandy pocket beaches and dunes. Area has high recreational pressure due to easy access. Exposed sandy beach encased by wave-cut platforms. Sand is fine to medium grained. The shoreline consists of granodiorite substrate. Parking along shoulder turn-outs only. Potential for pinniped haul-outs without heavy recreational pressure.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Primary resource are pinniped haul-outs especially during Harbor Seal pupping season May-Mar. Sea otters frequent the kelp beds offshore.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Many protected species of terrestrial plants are found in dunes. Recruit local botanist to post exclusion area to avoid trampling rare species. Any beach habitat is considered Snowy Plover (FT) habitat and vulnerable to any physical disturbance. Use extreme caution when responding in any capacity. Several marine mammals are commonly found in offshore waters.

Western snowy plover (FT) uses beach to roost and forage and nesting (Mar-Sep).

Southern sea otters (FT) and Black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern). Harbor seals and sea lions use area as haul-outs. Pupping season is Mar-Mar.

Squid spawn offshore from May-June. Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Apr-Aug. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Kelp beds lie offshore and likely contain Southern sea otters (FT) year round.

Pacific Grove Clover (State Listed Rare) and Menzie's wallflower (SE/FE); sand Gilia (Gilia tenuiflora arenaria); Tidestrom's lupine (SE/FE) Sandmat Manzanita (Arctostaphylos pumila) tidestromii var.tidestromii); beach layia (SE/FE); Monterey spineflower (FT).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Indian midden sites occur on shoreline bluff trails, numbers: 11, 16, 19, 25.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
E	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image200508326. High recreational use.

3-410 -A/B Site Strategy - Asilomar State Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

1113 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-410 -A/B

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 37.4' 121° 56.8'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-410.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	tvpe and dear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-410.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. Follow this road west to parking areas on shore side of road (Sunset Drive changes to Asilomar Drive at the beach). Several established, numbered foot trails allow access to the shoreline. Rangers will direct emergency vehicles to the shoreline. Note: Trail #2 allows emergency traffic on to the beach. Ranger phone number is (831) 372-4076. There is no emergency vehicle parking east of Sunset Drive. Site begins at the western end of Arena Ave extending south and abutting up against Spanish Bay Beach (where golf-green meets beach). Site includes approx one-mile of convoluted shoreline. Rocky shoreline with extensive tide pools with sandy pocket beaches and dunes. Area has high recreational pressure due to easy access.

LAND ACCESS: Large truck on streets; 4WD on beach, parking limited

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

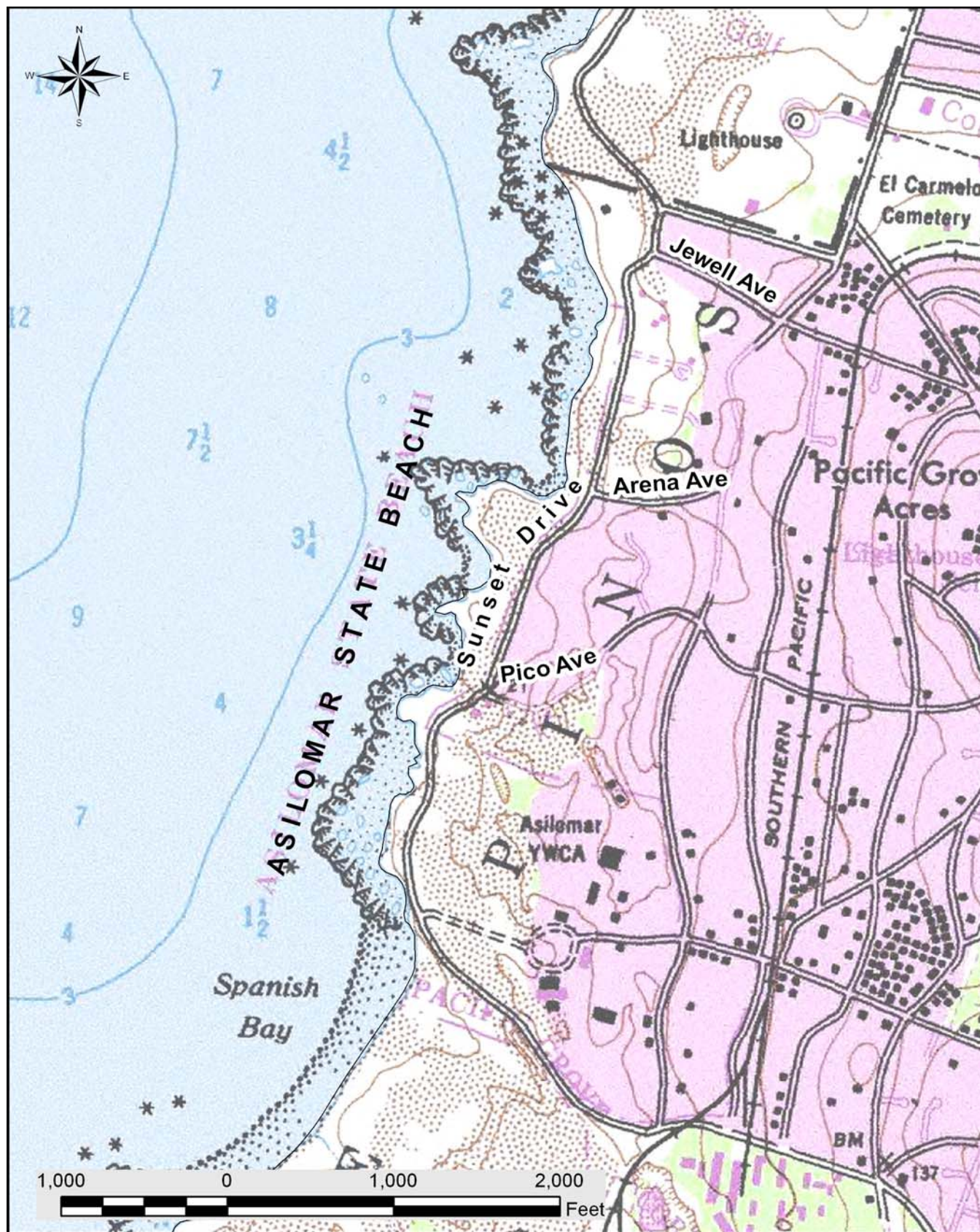
Launching, Loading, Docking Monterey Harbor

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-410-A/B Name: Asilomar State Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○-○-○ Harbor / Curtain Boom ×-×-× Swamp / River Boom — all other boom types | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Sorbent boom ▨ Berm, Dam, or Dike — Filter fence — Boom tow | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — SSS - Shoreside Skimming System — SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer — SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer — TSA - Towed Skimming Array |
|---|--|--|

3-420 -A Site Summary- Spanish Bay and Moss Beach**3-420 -A**

County: **Monterey**
USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
1113,1133
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
36° 37'
Longitude W
121° 57'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Spanish Bay begins where golf-greens meet the beach off Sunset Dr. and extends south approx one-mile to the residence at the end off Moss Beach. Beach width ranges from 20-90yds. Exposed sandy beaches with rocky outcroppings. Backdunes are vegetated and are exposed to seventeen-mile drive roadway. Beach receives heavy recreational pressure due to easy access. Spanish Bay and Moss Beach. Fine to medium grain sandy beaches.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Beach and dunes provide habitat for many terrestrial plant species. Recruit local botanist to flag-off sensitive species to avoid trampling during response.

Western snowy plover (FT) are known to utilize beach and dunes to nest (Mar-Sep) and forage. Black Oysercatchers, cormorants and seabirds use area to roost and forage.

Pinnipeds are common in area and may utilize sheltered beaches as haul-outs. Southern sea otters (FT) frequent the offshore kelp beds. Black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern).

Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Apr-Aug. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug. Squid spawn offshore from May-June.

Kelp beds are located offshore and Southern sea otters (FT) are likely present.

Jones layia; Clover lupine (FE); Monterey gilia (FE)

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image 200508336 Privately owned waterfront resort, golf courses. Recreational area. Moss Beach is a surfing area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
E		Pebble Beach Company	(831) 625-8428

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

3-420 -A Site Strategy - Spanish Bay and Moss Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

1113,1133 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-420 -A

Latitude N

36° 37'

Longitude W

121° 57'

Last Page Update :

6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

The black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) uses the dune habitat. Jones layia can be found in the dunes/chaparral communities. Clover lupine (FE) can be found near the ocean as well as in the dunes. The Monterey gilia (FE) is another dune plant species.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Private ownership – Pebble Beach Company (831) 625-8444

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-420.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	Boat type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-420.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0			

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. 17-Mile Drive hugs the coast and taking it will take you to most of the sensitive sites. Spanish Bay runs between Asilomar and Point Joe, with Moss Beach also between those two points. Spanish Bay begins where golf-greens meet the beach off Sunset Dr. and extends south approx one-mile to the residence at the end off Moss Beach. Beach width ranges from 20-90yds.

LAND ACCESS: Large truck on streets; 4WD on beach

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

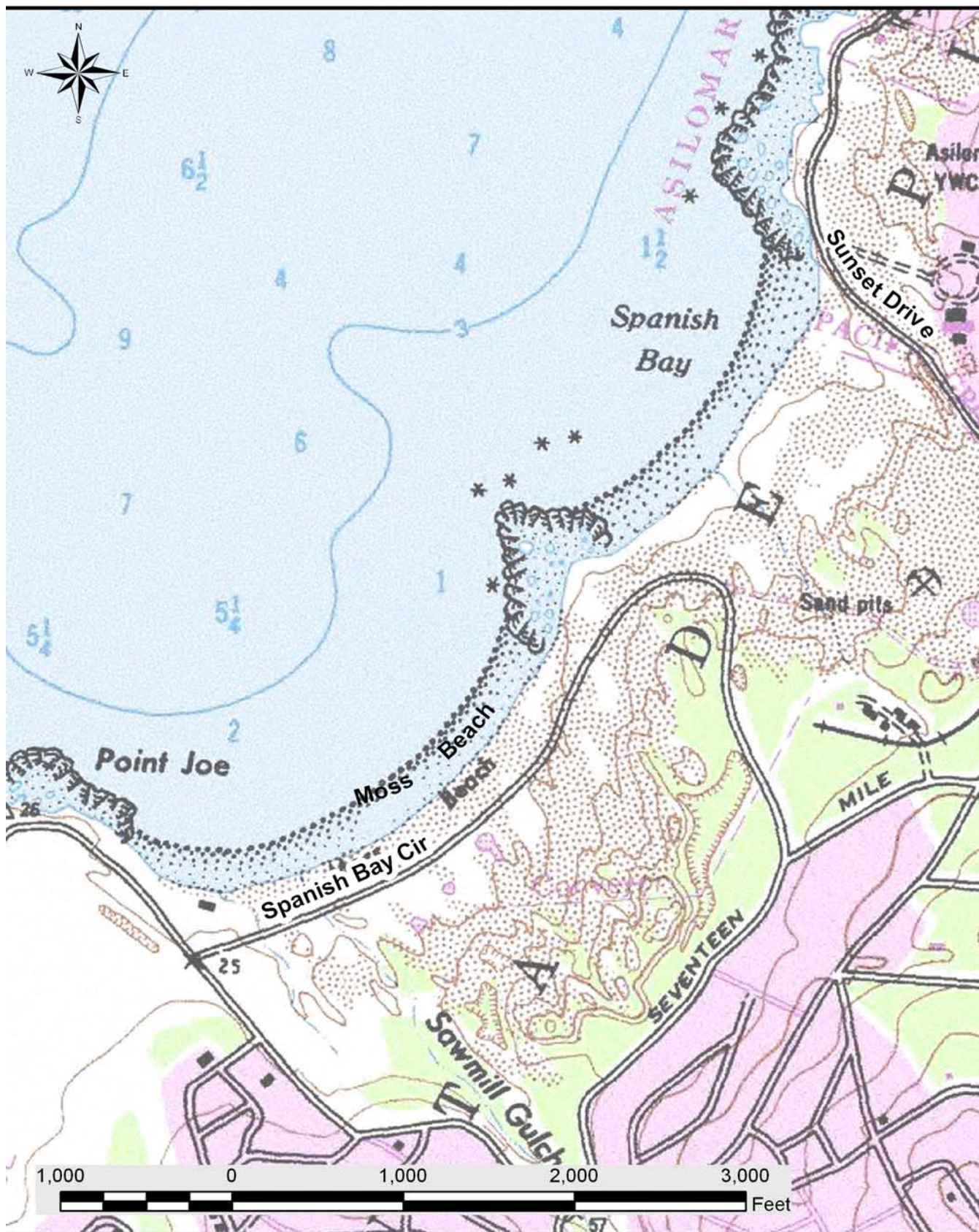
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-420 Name: Spanish Bay and Moss Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **Monterey**
 USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
 1133
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 36° 35.5'
 Longitude W
 121° 58.2'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Offshore rocky outcroppings supporting roosting sites for pinnipeds and shorebirds. Access by water only. Bird Rock lies just north of Seal Rock. Bird Rock and Seal Rock are in between Point Joe and Cypress Point. Private Ownership - Pebble Beach Company.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Seasonally present pinnipeds (potentially very high numbers) and shorebirds. Harbor seal pups are likely present during spring months.

Brown pelicans, Brandt's and Pelagic cormorants, Black Oystercatchers, Pigeon Guillemots, Western Gulls and other various shorebirds utilize rock island to roost and forage. Nesting season occurs: Feb-Aug.

California sea lions, harbor seals and Steller sea lions use site as a haul-out, Pupping season: Mar-July.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds occur within site boundaries and potentially contain Southern sea otters (FT). Avoid transiting area with outboard motors.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
O		Pebble Beach Company	(831) 625-8428

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image 200402214 1119 (no good image of Seal Rock off Fan Shell Beach). Use Thomas Guide. Adjoining land is privately owned by Pebble Beach Company.

3-435 -A Site Strategy - Bird Rock

County and Thomas Guide Location

1133 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-435 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 35.5' 121° 58.2'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Offshore rocks accessible via boat. Potentially heavy surf during winter months.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Keep aircraft out of area Mar-July.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-435.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Type	Special Equipment or comment	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-435.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0			

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. 17-Mile Drive hugs the coast and taking it will take you to most of the sensitive sites. Follow 17-mile Drive around the coast to the Bird Rock and Seal Rock site (Bird Rock Road is a short loop off 17-Mile Drive). Closest cross streets to Seal Rock are Silver Trail or Spyglass Hill Road. Contact Pebble Beach Company, if directions are needed to get to other entrance gates for 17-mile Drive. Offshore rocky outcroppings supporting roosting sites for pinnipeds and shorebirds. Access by water only. Bird Rock lies just north of Seal Rock.

LAND ACCESS:

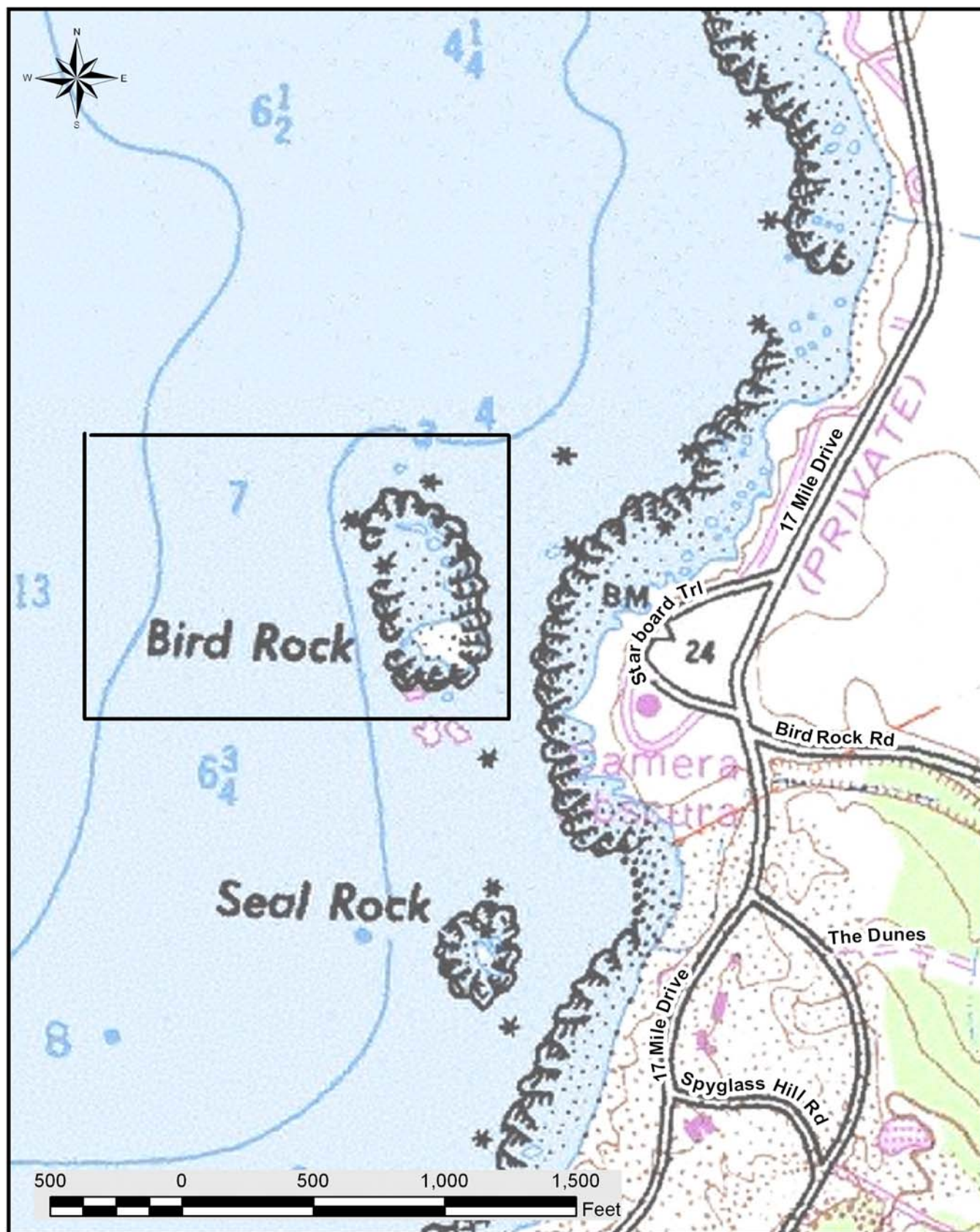
WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-435-A Name: Bird Rock

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 21, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **Monterey**
 USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
 1133
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N Longitude W
 36° 35.5' 121° 58.2'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Offshore rocky outcroppings supporting roosting sites for pinnipeds and shorebirds. Access by water only. Bird Rock lies north of Seal Rock. Bird Rock and Seal Rock are in between Point Joe (north) and Cypress Point (south). Private Ownership - Pebble Beach Company.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Seasonally present pinnipeds and shorebirds. Pups may also be present during spring months.

Brown pelicans, Brandt's and Pelagic cormorants, Black Oystercatchers, Pigeon Guillemots, Western Gulls and other various shorebirds utilize rock island to roost and forage. Nesting season: Feb-Aug.

California sea lions, harbor seals and Steller sea lions use site as a haul-out. Pupping season: Mar-July.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs: Jan-May.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Kelp beds occur within site boundaries and potentially contain Southern sea otters (FT). Avoid transitting area with outboard motors.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
E		Pebble Beach Company	(831) 625-8428

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image 200402214 1119 (no good image of Seal Rock off Fan Shell Beach). Use Thomas Guide. Adjoining land is privately owned by Pebble Beach Company.

3-437 -A Site Strategy - Seal Rock

County and Thomas Guide Location

1133 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-437 -A

Latitude N

Longitude W

36° 35.5' 121° 58.2'

Last Page Update :

6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Offshore rocks accessible via boat. Potentially heavy surf during winter months.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Keep aircraft out of area Mar-July.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-437.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery

b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-437.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0			

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. 17-Mile Drive hugs the coast and taking it will take you to most of the sensitive sites. Follow 17-mile Drive around the coast to the Bird Rock and Seal Rock site (Bird Rock Road is a short loop off 17-Mile Drive). Closest cross streets to Seal Rock are Silver Trail or Spyglass Hill Road. Contact Pebble Beach Company, if directions are needed to get to other entrance gates for 17-mile Drive. Offshore rocky outcroppings supporting roosting sites for pinnipeds and shorebirds. Access by water only. Bird Rock lies north of Seal Rock.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

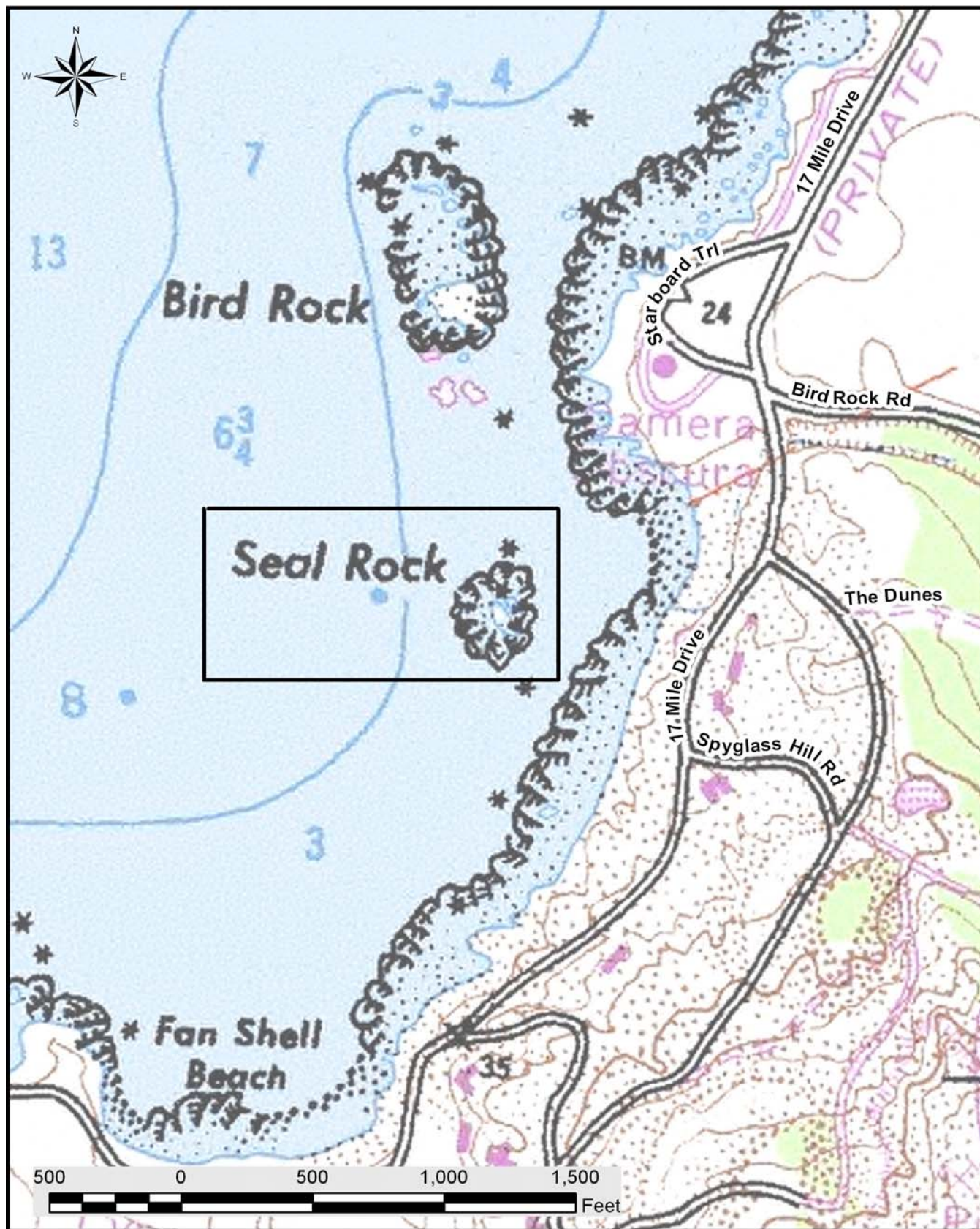
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-437 Name: Seal Rock

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Mar 4, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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3-440 -A/B Site Summary- Fan Shell Beach

3-440 -A/B

County: **Monterey**
USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
1133
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
36° 35.4'
Longitude W
121° 58.2'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Site is located along Seventeen-Mile Drive, adjacent to Pebble Beach golf Course. Site begins where Cypress Point begins. Beach area is less than 0.25 mile long and terminates near north parking lot near Point Cypress. This is a sandy beach fronted by a wave-cut platform. Beach area approximately 500 yds long and is contains rocky substrate intermingled with sand substrate. Site is enclosed on both sides by prominent rocky outcroppings.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

This is an A site during spring and summer during Harbor pupping seasons; otherwise it has a B priority.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Site considered an A priority during spring and summer months while Harbor Seal pups use area as an haul-out.

Although, other species may also utilize area, shorebirds and wading birds are likely to forage within site boundaries.

Primary resource of concern are the Harbor Seal pups during spring and summer months. Harbor seal pups; black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) utilize area along shoreline.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain Southern sea otters (FT).

Menzies wallflower (SE/FE) and Monterey spineflower (FT) are known to occur here.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
E		Pebble Beach Company	(831) 625-8428

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image200402219. Adjoining land is privately owned. Recreational area, golf courses, sight-seeing.

3-440 -A/B Site Strategy - Fan Shell Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

1133 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-440 -A/B

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 35.4' 121° 58.2'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Harbor seal pup beach. Also, the black legless lizard (CA Species of Special Concern) and plant species Menzies wallflower (SE/FE) can be found. Clover lupine (FE) can be found near the ocean as well as in stabilized dunes.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Private Ownership - Pebble Beach Company (831) 625-8444

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-440.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no tvpe and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-440.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. 17-Mile Drive hugs the coast and taking it will take you to most of the sensitive sites. Cross streets along Fan Shell Beach are The Dunes, Silver Trail, Spyglass Hill and Signal Hill Road. Site is located along Seventeen-Mile Drive, adjacent to Pebble Beach golf Course. Site begins where Cypress Point begins. Beach area is less than 0.25 mile long and terminates near north parking lot near Point Cypress.

LAND ACCESS: Large truck on streets, if permitted. 4WD on beach

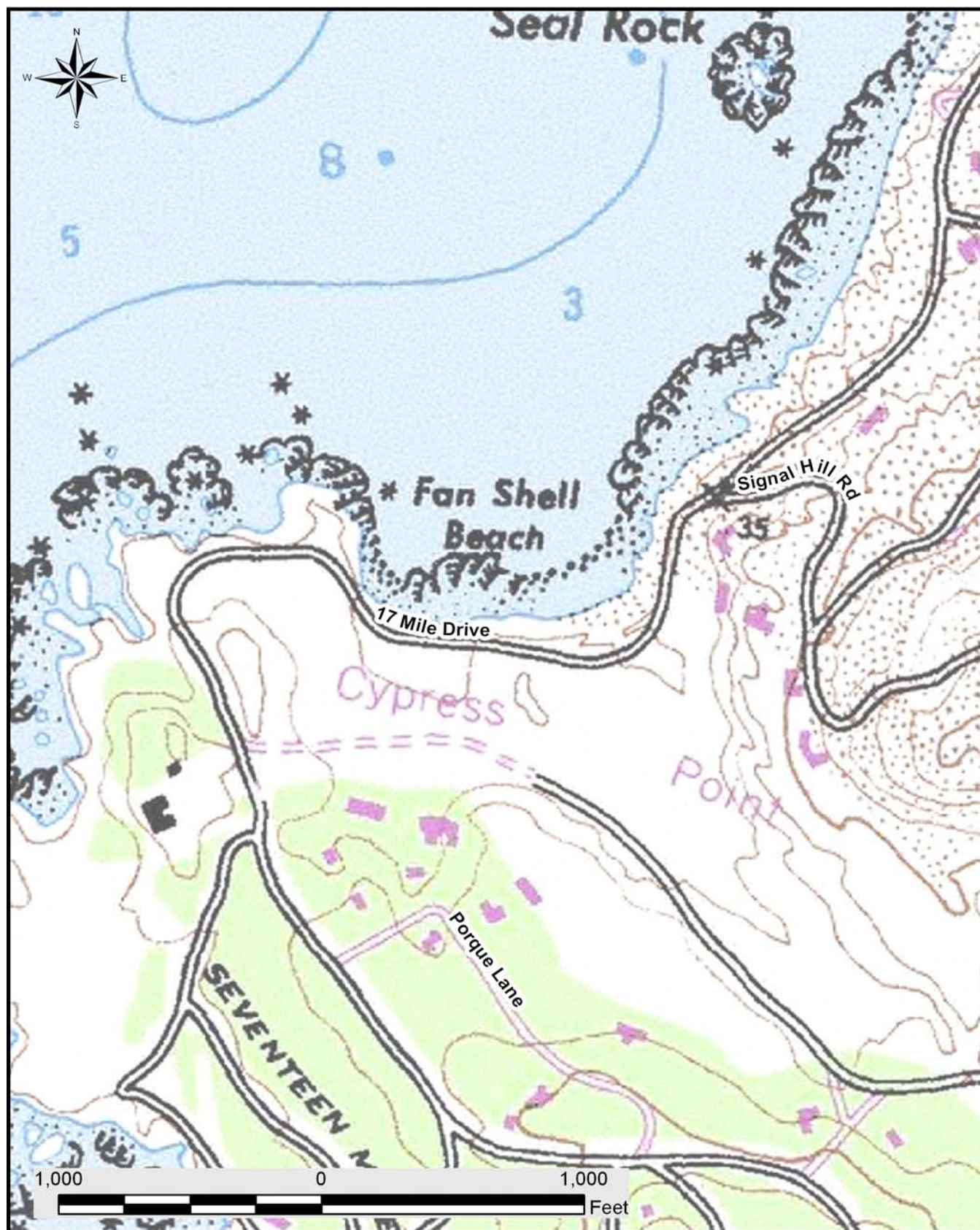
WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-440-A/B Name: Fan Shell Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 21, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **Monterey**
USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
1133, 1153
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
36° 33.7'
Longitude W
122° 56.8'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Pescadero Rocks a wave-cut platform, and Arrowhead Point, are located within the shelter of Stillwater Cove adjacent to Pebble Beach Golf Course (landowner). Water depths range between 15-30 ft around Pescadero rocks. Offshore, the substrate is mostly sand, with a rocky patch reef. As the water becomes shallower the bottom becomes more rocky and the massive pinnacles give way to boulder fields. The kelp bed also thickens up as you move nearshore. This area has a plethora of marine life and has limited recreational use to diving.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Harbor seals have several haul outs within Stillwater Cove and use area to rear pups Mar-May.

Brown pelicans in potentially high numbers. Black Oystercatchers, Pigeon guillemots and Western gulls use area to forage and roost. Nesting season occurs Mar-Aug.

Southern sea otters (FT) are likely within nearshore kelp beds. Harbor seals use area as haul-out and pupping season (Mar-May)

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug. Squid spawn offshore from May-June.

Kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain Southern sea otters (FT). Significant growth of giant kelp in deeper water, with feather boa kelp becoming more common in the shallower waters.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
E		Pebble Beach Company	(831) 625-8428

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image #s 6272 (Pescadero Rock), 1174 (Arrowhead Point). Private ownership

3-448 -C Site Strategy - Offshore Pescadero Rocks

County and Thomas Guide Location

1133, 1153 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-448 -C

Latitude N

Longitude W

36° 33.7' 122° 56.8'

Last Page Update :

6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Large numbers of harbor seal haulouts within Stillwater Cove and Pescadero Rocks.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Private Ownership - Pebble Beach Company (831) 625-8444

SITE STRATEGIES

Water depths near offshore rocks ranges 15-30 ft.

Strategy 3-448.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery

b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-448.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0			

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 south past Monterey and toward Carmel, and take the Highway 68 west exit. One (of several) 17-Mile Drive entrance gates is just across the exit. Proceed down 17-Mile Drive approximately 3 ½ miles to The Lodge at Pebble Beach. Pescadero Point and Arrowhead Point are both within Carmel Bay and bracket The Pebble Beach Golf Course. Pescadero Point is at the upcoast end, Arrowhead at the downcoast end. Pescadero Rocks a wave-cut platform, and Arrowhead Point, are located within the shelter of Stillwater Cove adjacent to Pebble Beach Golf Course (landowner). Water depths range between 15-30 ft around Pescadero rocks.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

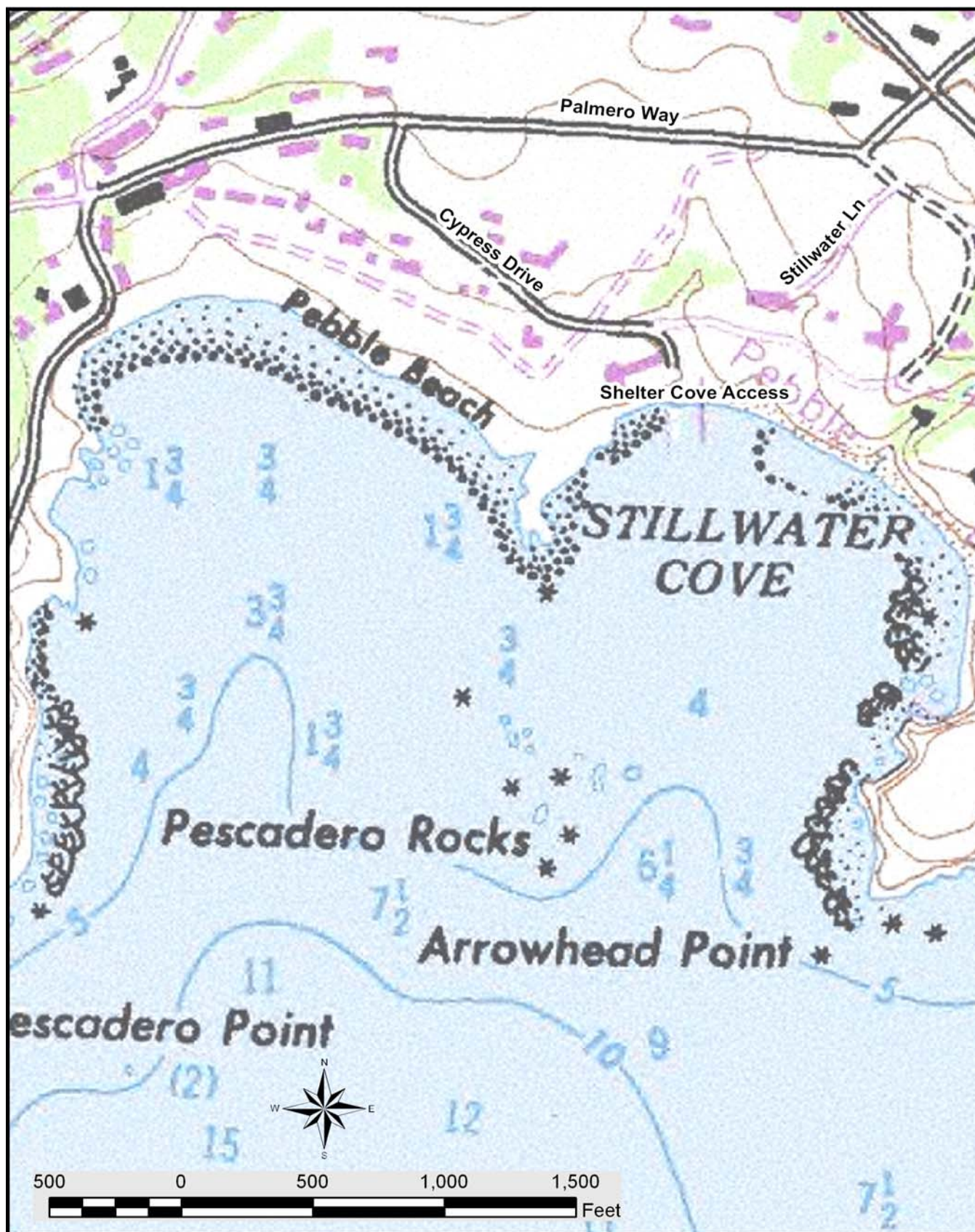
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-448-C Name: Offshore Pescadero Rocks

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 21, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **Monterey**
 USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
 1133
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 36° 33.7
 Longitude W
 121° 56.8'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Beach is fronted by a wave-cut platform adjacent to Pebble Beach's 18th Hole. Site includes shoreline approx 500 yds up to edge of golf course. Intertidal shoreline backed by manicured golf greens. Shoreline under Pebble Beach Golf Course ownership. Rocky shoreline with intermittent sandy pocket beaches and wave-cut platforms. Area located adjacent (NW) to the shelter of Stillwater Cove.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Wave-cut platform provides potential haul-out for Harbor Seals and California sea lions.

Brown pelicans and California least terns (SE/FE) utilize area as roost and forage. Black Oystercatchers, Pigeon guillemots and Western gulls are commonly located within site boundaries.

Shoreline has high potential as a haul-out for Harbor Seals, pupping season occurs Mar-May.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug. Squid spawn offshore from May-June.

Kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain Southern sea otters (FT). Significant growth of giant kelp in deeper water, with feather boa kelp becoming more common in the shallower waters.

Clover Lupine (FE) is found in the fringe between shoreline and the greens.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
E		Pebble Beach Company	(831) 625-8428

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image 200402260 (but over 50 images available for general Pebble Beach area). Privately owned. Recreational and sight-seeing area, many golf courses. Nearby Stillwater Cove has small craft anchorages, is major SCUBA and snorkeling area.

3-450 -C Site Strategy - Pebble Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

1133 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-450 -C

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 33.7 121° 56.8'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Clover Lupine (FE) can grow near the ocean as well as on the stabilized dunes.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Private ownership - Pebble Beach Company, (831) 625-8444; Pebble Beach Resource Management, (831) 625-8402

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-450.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Type	Special Equipment or comment	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-450.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0			

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 south past Monterey and toward Carmel, and take the Highway 68 west exit. One (of several) 17-Mile Drive entrance gates is just across the exit. Proceed down 17-Mile Drive approximately 3 ½ miles to The Lodge at Pebble Beach. The sensitive site is near the 18th hole golf tee just upcoast from the Lodge. A short access road from the Lodge to Stillwater Cove can be used for launching a small boat. Beach is fronted by a wave-cut platform adjacent to Pebble Beach's 18th Hole. Site includes shoreline approx 500 yds up to edge of golf course. Intertidal shoreline backed by manicured golf greens. Shoreline under Pebble Beach Golf Course ownership.

LAND ACCESS: Large truck on streets, if permitted. Foot access only to beach.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

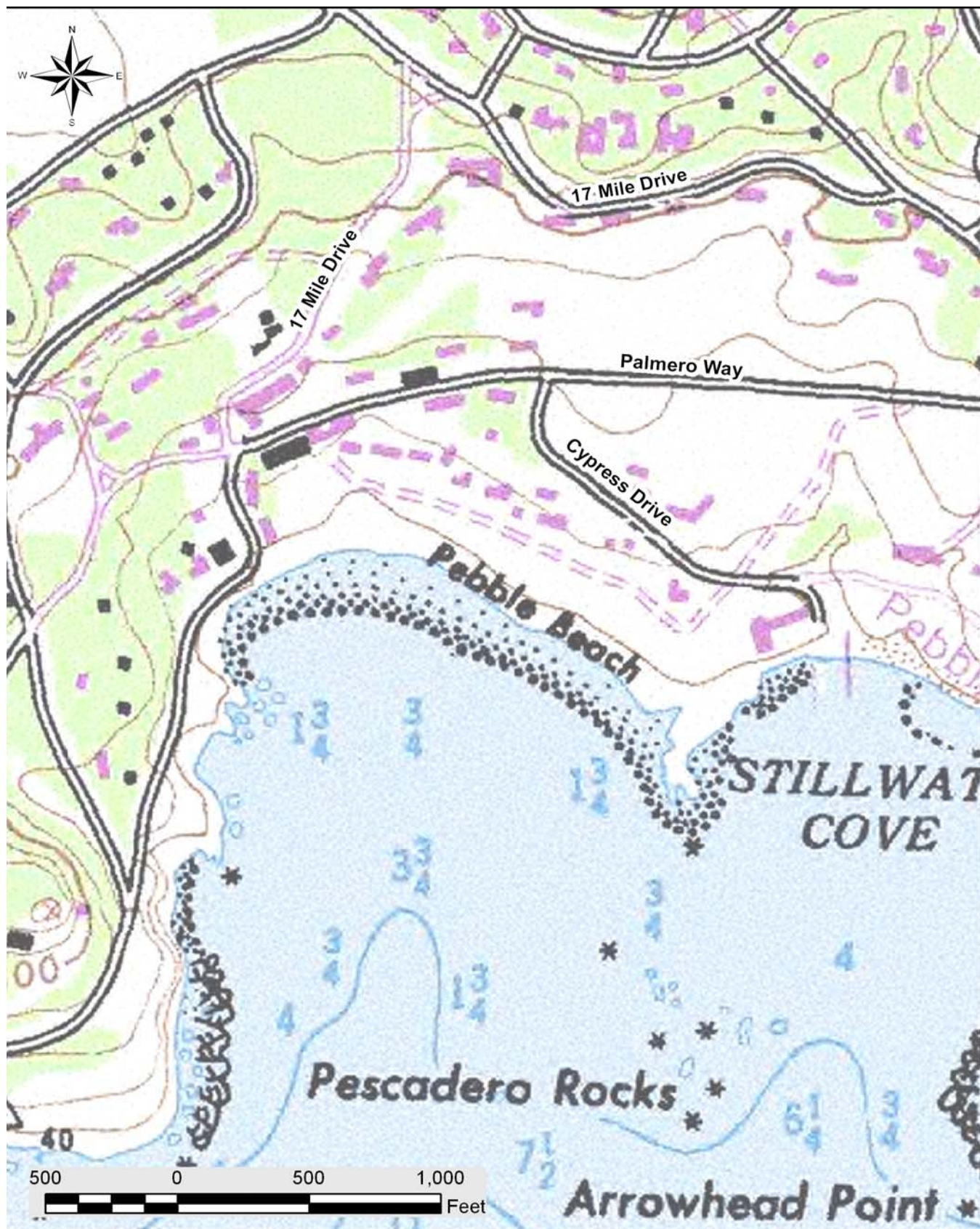
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-450-C Name: Pebble Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 21, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **Monterey**
USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
1153
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
36° 31.7'
Longitude W
121° 55.9'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

This site includes Carmel River, which includes a lagoon, wetland and adjacent riparian habitat. San Jose Creek lies one-mile south of the Carmel River at San Jose Creek Beach known locally as Monastery Beach, a seasonal stream that supports a small marsh and lagoon system at its mouth. The river mouths may naturally berm themselves off during summer months. Carmel wetland and riparian habitat area have recently undergone extensive native plant re-vegetation. A portion has been designated a State Park Natural Preserve. Highway 1 is adjacent to the beach and parking is allowed on the road shoulder next to the beach.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Lagoon and riparian habitat are sensitive to petroleum release and response operations. Minimize response impacts when berming off lagoon area.

Shorebirds and seabirds, including the brown pelican, Western snowy plover (FT) and Black swifts (CA Species of Special Concern) utilize area as forage and roost.

Southern sea otters (FT) reside within the offshore giant kelp beds. Avoid transitting these areas with outboard motors.

Steelhead trout (FT) are known to be in Carmel River Sept-Mar. Steelhead Young-of-the-Year use lagoon areas as nurseries. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Giant kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain Southern sea otters (FT).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

South of San Jose Creek, the coastal terrace has been designated a State Park Cultural Preserve due to its high archeological significance and sensitivity. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810
O		Carmel Police Dept.	(831) 624-6403
E		City of Carmel	(831) 620-2000

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image 200402317 .

High recreational use. Major SCUBA/snorkeling area.

3-460 -A Site Strategy - Carmel River/San Jose Creek Inlet

County and Thomas Guide Location

1153 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-460 -A

Latitude N

Longitude W

36° 31.7' 121° 55.9'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Shorebirds and seabirds including the brown pelican as well as steelhead trout (FT) use both the Carmel River and San Jose Creek. The wetland and riparian areas of the lower Carmel River are one of the best known and most diverse birding areas in California. Sea otters (FT) are common in the offshore kelp beds. South of San Jose Creek, the coastal terrace has been designated a State Park Cultural Preserve due to its high archeological significance and sensitivity.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-460.1 Objective: Exclude oil with berming from reaching upstream marshes

If needed, place berm across river mouths. Back sand berm with sorbent boom in event of surf overwash.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-460.1	0	0	0	200	0 anchors or stakes to secure boom	0	0	0	0 dozer or front loader to construct sediment berm		

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Directions to San Jose Creek Inlet and San Jose Creek Beach – Take Highway 1 south, past the signal light at Rio Rd., past Ribera Rd. to San Jose Creek Bridge (more like a big culvert). Parking is on the shore-side of the Highway shoulder. On the right is San Jose Creek Beach, locally known as Monastery Beach. At the down-coast end of the Beach (South end) is a rest room and a public telephone. The creek has an intermittent flow and may flow during the wet season. Another access to the Beach is behind the Bay School at the North end of the Beach. State Park personnel will show the access to those responding to an emergency.

Directions to Carmel River Mouth (Up-coast Side) – Take Highway 1 south. After passing the traffic signal to Carmel at Carpenter St, pass by the next signal light at Carmel Valley Rd, to the next signal light at Rio Rd. Turn Right off the Highway along Rio Rd. until Santa Lucia Ave. Turn left on Santa Lucia Ave. to Carmelo. Turn left on Carmelo and stay on that road until it enters the State Park near a parking area and a rest room. This location is in the vicinity of the Carmel River Mouth.

Directions to Carmel River Mouth (Down-coast Side) – Take Highway 1 south. Pass the Rio Rd. signal. The next road on the right is Ribera Rd. Turn right off the highway and proceed along Ribera Rd. until there is an abrupt turn to the left. At this point, on the right is Calle la Cruz. A locked gate prevents entry in normal situations. During an emergency, the gate will be open. This road leads to the beach. At the bottom, a right turn leads to the down coast side of the River mouth. By turning left, an unimproved service road leads to San Jose Creek Beach. This site includes Carmel River, which includes a lagoon, wetland and adjacent riparian habitat. San Jose Creek lies one-mile south of the Carmel River at San Jose Creek Beach known locally as Monastery Beach, a seasonal stream that supports a small marsh and lagoon system at its mouth.

LAND ACCESS: Large truck on streets. Limited 4WD on beach

WATER LOGISTICS:

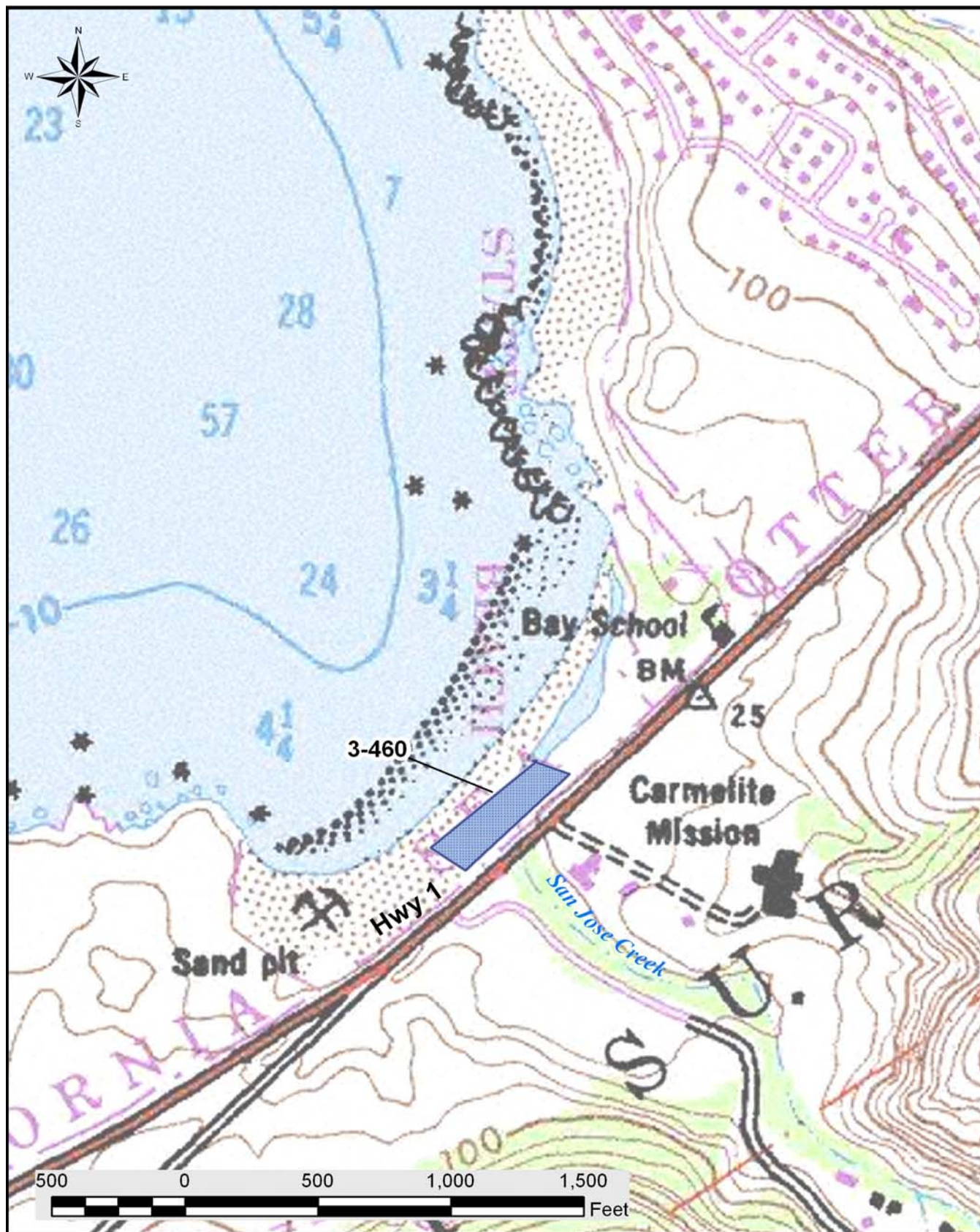
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Point Lobos in Whaler's Cove
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS: Emergency Helicopter Areas – A Helicopter Site is located at the South end of San Jose Creek Beach. It is shoreward of the restroom building. This site has been used several times and has the best location. Another site available for helicopters is across the Highway in what is known as the "Polo Field". There are no facilities nearby.



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-460-A Name: Carmel River / San Jose Creek Inlet

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 21, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **Monterey**
 USGS Quad: **Monterey**

Thomas Guide Location
 1153,1173
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 36° 31.7'
 Longitude W
 121° 57.4'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Point Lobos State Reserve is a world-renowned scenic area containing a rich diversity of wildlife. The convoluted shoreline is highly varied and is dominated by steep, wave-cut points. Shoreline access varies and may be hazardous. Reserve begins at southern border of Monastery Beach down to Sandy Beach south of Pelican Point. An approx total shoreline length of 8.5 miles. Rocky headlands with convoluted shoreline. Potentially heavy surf and strong tides. Area receives moderate-heavy recreational use as a popular SCUBA access point at Whalers Cove. An underwater reserve exists along the perimeter of Whalers Cove.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Seasonally present seabirds and shorebirds. Pinnipeds utilize area as haulout and pupping areas during spring months Feb-May.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

The offshore kelp beds are susceptible to on-water products and support habitat for sea otters (FT). Rocky, convoluted shoreline provides shelter for pinnipeds, birds and terrestrial species.

Numerous seabirds, including the brown pelicans (nests on Bird Island), additionally; cormorants, black swifts (CA Species of Special Concern), black oystercatchers, pigeon guillemots and a range of gulls are known to utilize habitat to forage and roost.

California sea lions, Stellar sea lions and harbor seals haul-out year round in several locations. Pupping season occurs Mar-May. Hoary Bats are known to occur within the reserve site boundaries.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in high concentrations within intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug. Smith's Blue Butterfly (FE) utilize as habitat along with Monarch butterflies.

Kelp beds are located nearshore and likely contain Southern sea otters (FT). Avoid transitting these areas with outboard motors.

Marsh silverpuffs (*Microseris paludosa*), Pacific Grove Clover (State Listed Rare), Jolon clarkia (*Clarkia jolonensis*), Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*) are located onsite.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

There are significant Indian midden sites on the Reserve. One such site exists above Whalers Cove. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
E	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org> Image200402335 High recreational use. Whaler's Cove is major SCUBA/snorkeling area (small boat launch ramp available). Marine reserve with restricted use. Area of Special Biological Significance.

3-470 -A Site Strategy - Point Lobos State Reserve

County and Thomas Guide Location

1153,1173 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-470 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 31.7' 121° 57.4'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

There are numerous seabirds including brown pelicans (nests on Bird Island) and cormorants. Black swifts (CA Species of Special Concern), can be found in the cliffs. There are significant Indian midden sites on the Reserve. One such site exists above Whalers Cove.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Poison Oak is abundant year round.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-470.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery

b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-470.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Traveling South on Hwy. 1, Point Lobos is 2 miles South of the intersection of Rio Rd. in Carmel and Hwy.1. At this point, the road leads directly to the manned Entrance Station. State Park. Rangers are housed in the vicinity of the Entrance Station. At night, there is a locked gate to prevent unauthorized entry. Access by boat is also feasible via Whalers Cove. There is a launching ramp and a large parking lot. A State Park Lifeguard is based on the site. Point Lobos State Reserve is a world-renowned scenic area containing a rich diversity of wildlife. The convoluted shoreline is highly varied and is dominated by steep, wave-cut points. Shoreline access varies and may be hazardous. Reserve begins at southern border of Monastery Beach down to Sandy Beach south of Pelican Point. An approx total shoreline length of 8.5 miles.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking launch in Whaler's Cove
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



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9874.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk

9874.21 Cultural Resources, Historic and Archeological Resources

See [Section 9802.1](#), Individual Site Summaries and see [Section 9840](#) for contact table

9874.22 Essential Fish Habitat - see [Section 9802.2](#)

9874.23 Other Resources and Species of Concern

Wildlife in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties is abundant and diverse. Offshore waters serve as migratory corridors for several whale species. Near shore waters and coastal marshes are critical components of the Pacific Flyway. Local streams and lagoons support spawning runs of salmon and steelhead. Special status species include southern sea otters, snowy plovers, and brown pelicans.

Both Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties lie within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, an indication of the high non-market values placed on living natural resources and their habitats.

Coastal waters support intensive commercial fishing efforts. To counterbalance fishing effort and to not only protect but enhance fish populations, Marine Protected Areas have been established along the coastline. More information and maps of these areas are available at the California Department of Fish and Game website (http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/ccmpas_list.asp).

The Monterey Bay Aquarium is a focal point of tourist interest. Sport fishing, SCUBA diving, kayaking and whale-watching are but a few of the many tourist activities dependent upon healthy and abundant wildlife populations.

Monterey Bay is home to several academic and private research institutions, which are home to world-class investigations on a broad spectrum of marine science. These facilities include Long Marine Laboratory (University of California at Santa Cruz), Moss Landing Marine Laboratory (California State University), Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, and Hopkins Marine Station (Stanford University). California State University, Monterey Bay also has an active teaching program and research efforts focused on marine science.

These remarks apply to all GRAs within the area covered by the Central Coast Area Contingency Plan (ACP3).

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9874.3 Economic Sites

Strictly economic resources are designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety and environmental resources. The economic sites are ranked using a continuation of the environmental scale with D, E, and F categories. Economic resources that have a greater potential for long-term damages receive a higher rank or priority for emergency response.

The following criteria or definitions are used to categorize economic resources in terms of priority for response:

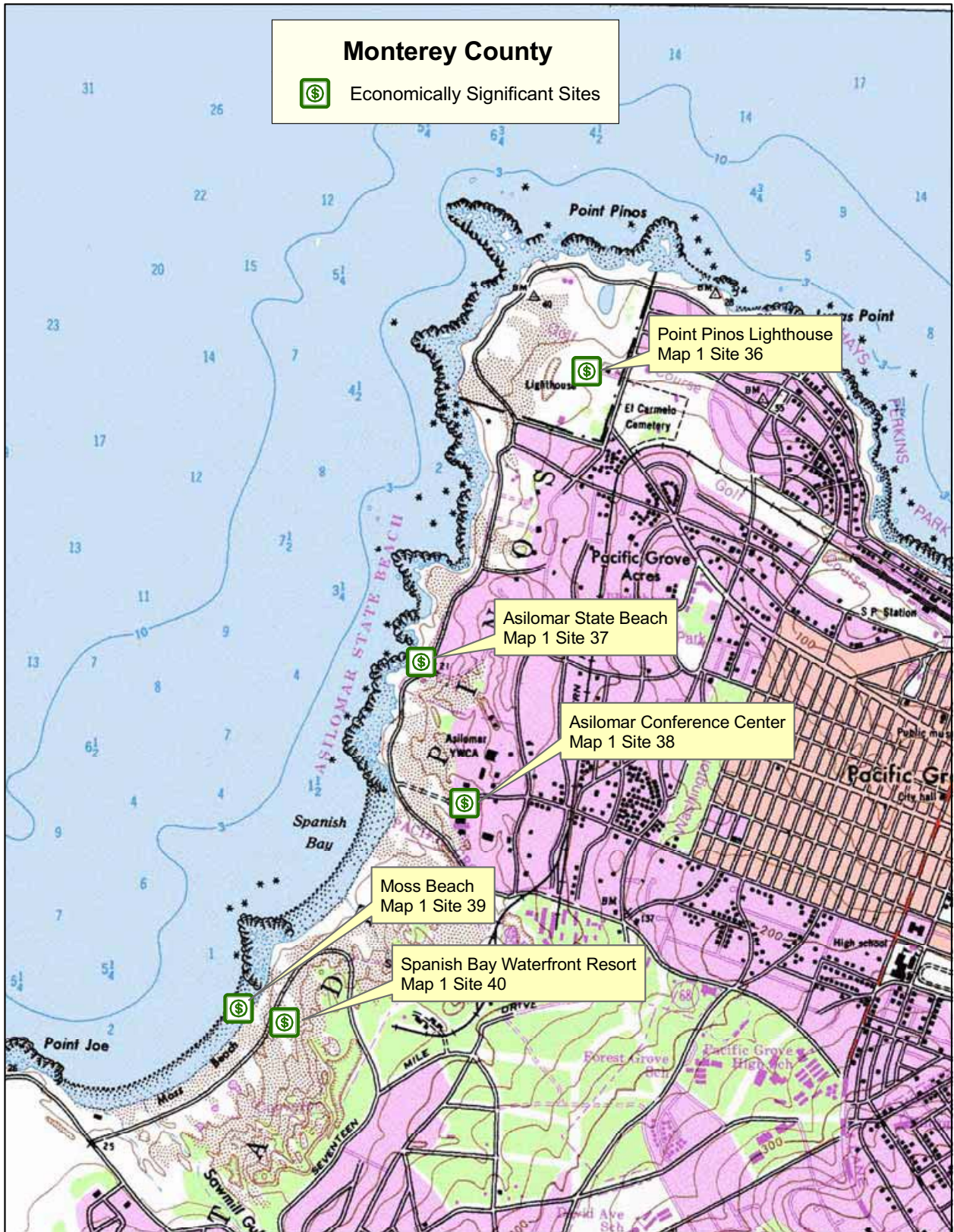
D = Economic activities and resources which require high water quality for their operations or existence. Resources that fall into this category would face severe, long term economic impacts from a spill.

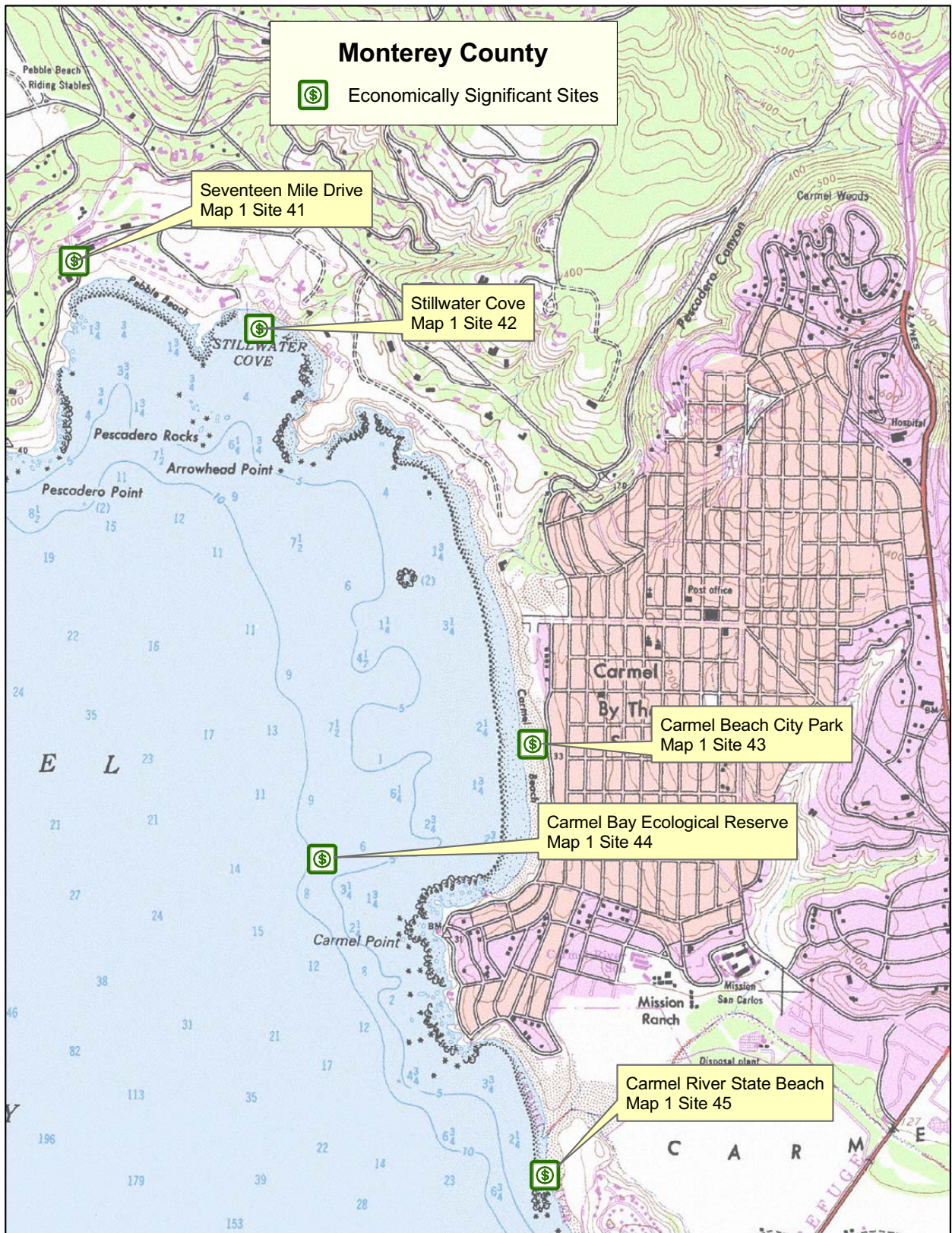
E = Facilities, businesses, or resources which directly use coastal or bay waters within their economic activity and which are at risk of oiling from a spill in marine waters. The resources falling into this category would face significant disruption of their activity, but shorter term potential damages from oiling that resources "D" category.

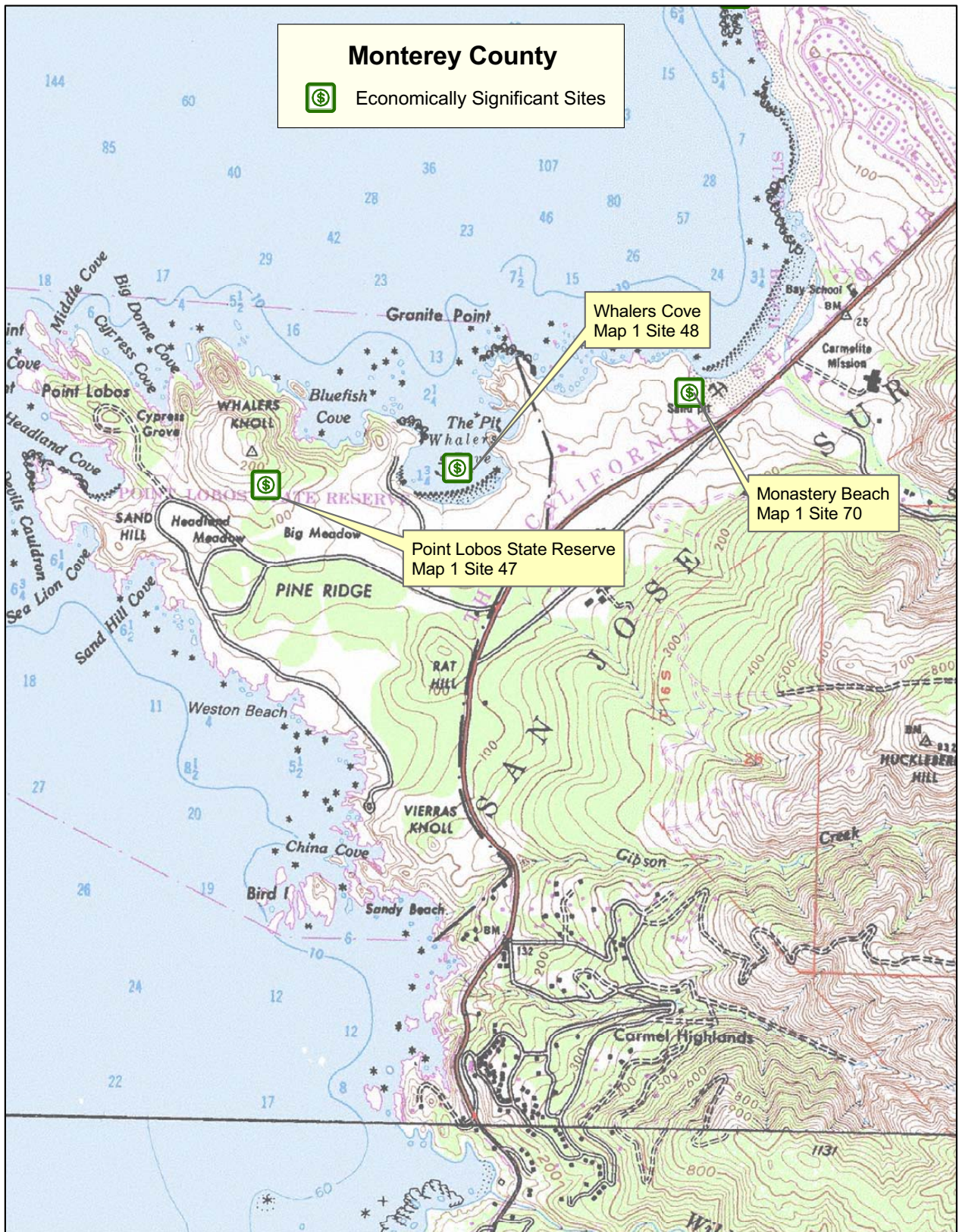
F = This category contains marine associated facilities, businesses and resources. These resources would face economic impacts from a marine spill, but do not depend directly on marine water for their economic base. Resources in this category will tend to face less severe damages than those identified in categories D or E.

In the following section, economic sites found within the GRA are listed in table format, which contain information such as latitude, longitude, economic sensitivity, etc. Following the table are diagrams denoting the location of an economically sensitive site(s). Diagrams are organized alphabetically by county, then numerically by map and site number.

Economic Sites in GRA 4						
Map Description	Site Name	Site Description	Latitude	Longitude	Economic Sensitivity	Site Function
Map 1 Site 36 Monterey County	Point Pinos Lighthouse		36.63	-121.93	D	Historical Site
Map 1 Site 37 Monterey County	Asilomar State Beach		36.62	-121.94	E	Recreational Area
Map 1 Site 38 Monterey County	Asilomar Conference Center		36.62	-121.94	F	
Map 1 Site 39 Monterey County	Moss Beach	Spanish Bay	36.61	-121.95	E	Surfing Area
Map 1 Site 40 Monterey County	Spanish Bay Waterfront Resort		36.61	-121.94	E	Recreational Area, Golf Courses
Map 1 Site 41 Monterey County	17-Mile Drive	Pebble Beach	36.57	-121.95	E	Recreational Area, Golf Courses
Map 1 Site 42 Monterey County	Stillwater Cove		36.57	-121.94	E	Anchorage, Major SCUBA, Snorkeling Area
Map 1 Site 43 Monterey County	Carmel Beach City Park		36.55	-121.93	E	Recreational Area
Map 1 Site 44 Monterey County	Carmel Bay Ecological Reserve	Carmel Bay Ecological Reserve is located from Pescadero Pt. to Granite Pt., in Carmel Bay, Monterey Co. This site has a shoreline length of ~6.7 miles and a depth range of 0-465 ft.	36.55	-121.94	E	State Reserve, Area of Special Biological Significance
Map 1 Site 45 Monterey County	Carmel River State Beach		36.53	-121.93	E	Recreational Area, Major SCUBA, Snorkeling Area
Map 1 Site 47 Monterey County	Point Lobos State Reserve		36.52	-121.94	E	Recreational Area, Area of Special Biological Significance
Map 1 Site 48 Monterey County	Whalers Cove	Point Lobos	36.52	-121.94	E	Major SCUBA Diving Area
Map 1 Site 70 Monterey County	Monastery Beach		36.52	-121.93	E	Recreational Area







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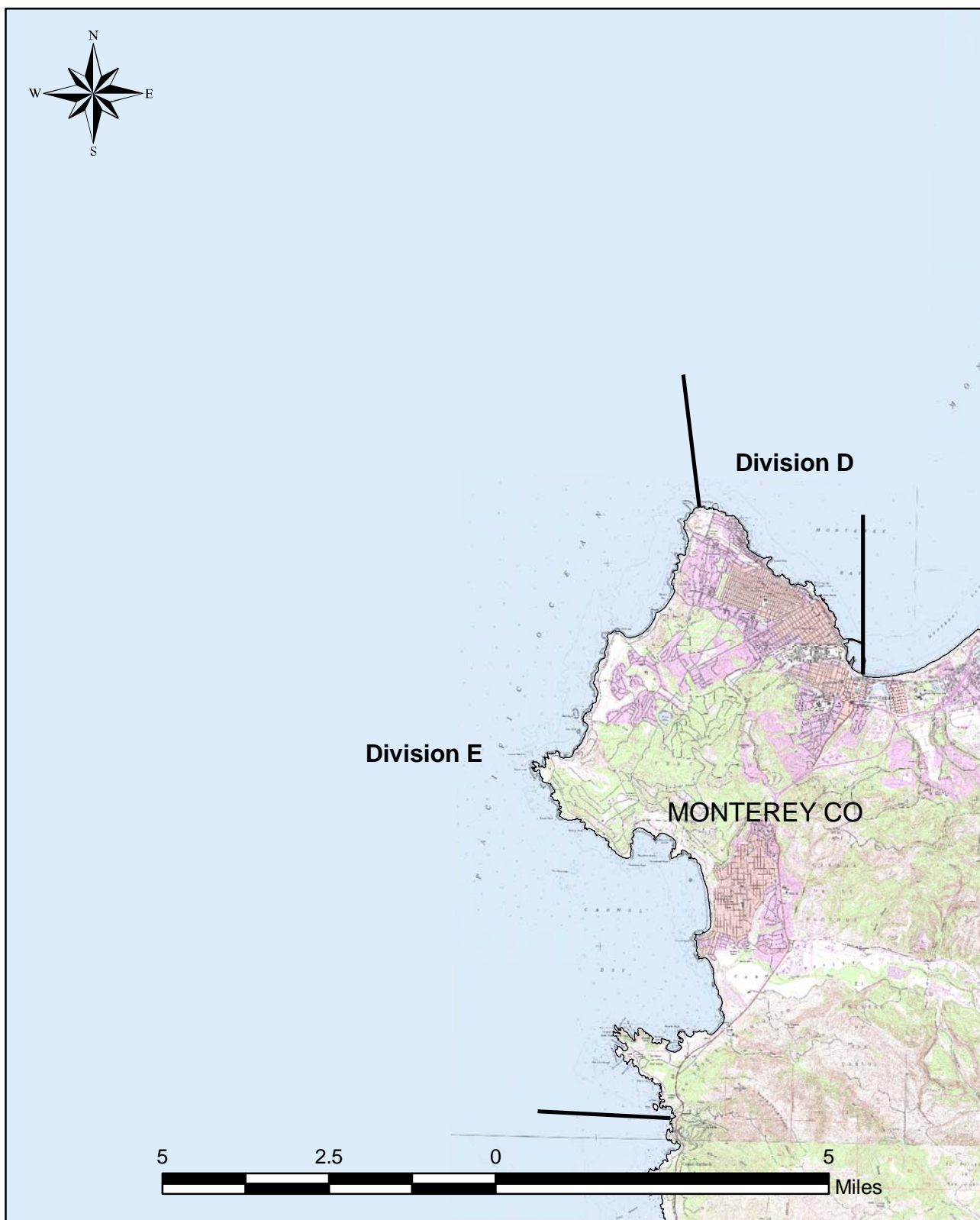
9874.4 Shoreline Operational Divisions

Shoreline Operational Divisions are presented in the ACP as front-loaded information to assist in rapid response planning to provide for quickly organized operational objectives and assignments along affected shorelines. The operational divisions have been developed in conjunction with the US Coast Guard, California Fish and Game OSPR, and various Oil Spill Response Organizations. Experience has demonstrated that in the earliest stages of spill response having organizational issues such as this prepared in advance is very useful to the response team.

The shoreline operational divisions are organized and named according to County boundaries. Within county domains, divisions are boundaries are guided by logical geopolitical features such as coastal physical characteristics and landownership/management issues, shoreline cleanup logistical considerations, and manageable sized coastline segments (generally not longer than about ten miles although some variation occurs.) Logistics, access, and manageability were driving considerations in this effort, particularly as it relates to types of cleanup operations required and problems likely to be present.

In ACP areas having more than one county, Shoreline Operational Divisions will utilize county codes followed by a single alpha character (A to Z). Shoreline operational divisions are labeled from north to south in each county. For example, the north-most operational division in Los Angeles County is "LA-A." In large bays (i.e. San Diego), the labeling will progress in a clockwise direction to accommodate changing coastline angles. Divisions can be easily subdivided (as necessary) by the Operations Section management to provide for appropriate work assignment effort.

Double digit alpha characters (AA to ZZ) will be used for all offshore operational areas and any other special operational areas needed during response.



Santa Cruz County - ACP 3 - GRA 4

C. Haffner OSPR Date: Mar 17, 2008

9874.5 Shoreline Access

Detailed shoreline access information is provided in this section to aid Planning and Operations Section managers in rapid placement of field response personnel and equipment on coastal beaches during the emergency phase of spill response. Coastal access points were examined, mapped and photographed at virtually every location along the respective ACP coastline where personnel and equipment can gain access to specific coastal segments. Used in conjunction with Environmentally Sensitive Sites and Operational Divisions, shoreline access information enables responders to be directed to the most convenient or appropriate coastal access point for their response effort. Knowing which access point to use and the nature of any access limitation will reduce time delays in finding these locations and eliminate uncertainties about the type of equipment that can gain access. Information provided in this section includes:

- a) descriptive information about the respective operational division with boundaries defined by landmark features and latitude/longitude (GPS), and a general description of recognized cultural resource issues, sensitive sites within divisions; and
- b) access point specific *Thomas Bros Maps*® page and coordinates, written directions from major streets and roads, a general site description, photographs of entry points and associated shoreline, land ownership matters, and occurrence of Sensitive Sites. Descriptions may also include the length of accessed coastal segment and limitations of access where physical constraints may be a factor.

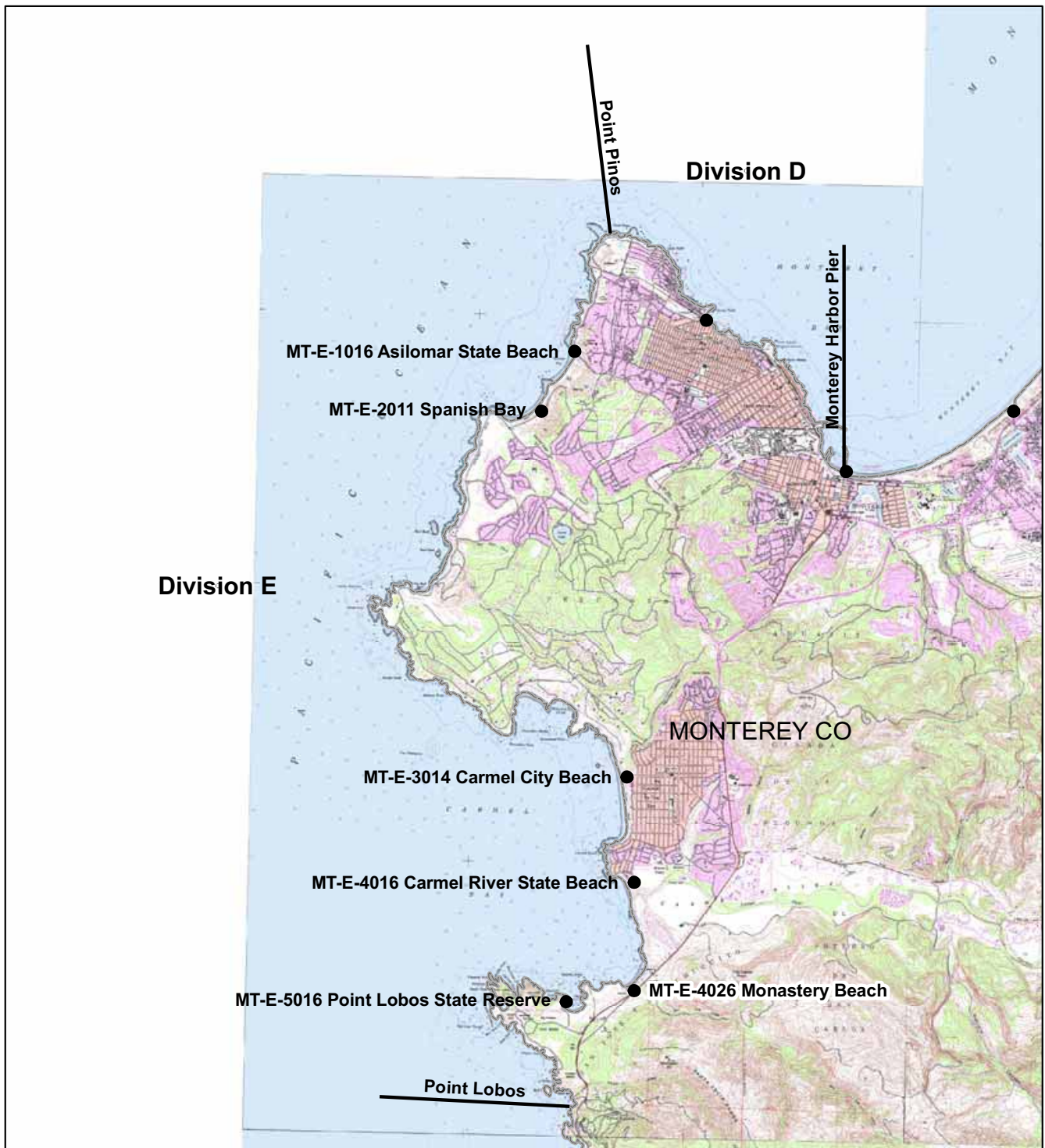
The access point identification label is a seven character alpha-numeric code describing (in order) the County (2-alpha characters) and Operational Division (1-alpha character) where the access point is located, along with a four digit number that relates to its relative physical location in the operational division. Thus, in each operational division the unit digit component will increase from north to south as access points are encountered that provide access to a discrete (partial) coastal segment of the operational division (i.e. 1110, 1115, 1120, etc.). The access point alpha-numeric code will be followed by a name the site is commonly known by (i.e. Nicholas Canyon County Beach).

Access points are labeled from north to south within an operational division. Where segments occur within an operational division they are designated by the thousands digit of the code (i.e. 1000, 2000, 3000, etc.). An access point within a segment is identified by the tenths digit (i.e. 1010, 1020, and 1030), in this example segment one has three access points. Or, there can be multiple isolated shorelines (segments) each with only one access point (i.e. 1010, 2010, 3010, etc.).

In contrast, an operational division with clear, unimpeded access for its entire length may have several access points identified by the hundreds digit (i.e. 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400). In this example the operational division (1000 – which can be thought of as one large segment) is accessible from four access points with no physical barriers preventing movement along its entire length. Responders can enter at any access point, and exit again at any other (providing the pathway will accommodate the equipment). In any given operational division shoreline ownership/management may change. The unit digit of the four digit code reflects that condition (i.e. 1108, 4016, 3011, etc.). Higher numbers indicate more difficult access issues. Military lands are identified by the number 9,

Federal lands such as National Parks, National Monuments, National Wildlife Refuges, etc. are identified by the number 8, Tribal lands are identified with the number 7, State Lands such as State Parks, State Beaches, etc. are identified by the number 6, and County lands are identified by the number 5. Properties of cities are labeled with 4. The number 1 identifies private property, while 0 indicates that the ownership is not known. The numbers 3 and 2 are currently not assigned. (The 12 pages with details and photos of access are deleted from printed copies but are available in web and other digital copies.)

Monterey County Division E - Access Names



Legend

- Access Names
- Division Lines

Source: C. Haffner / M. Schommer

0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 4

MT Division E

County Monterey

Division Boundaries

North	Point Pinos	Latitude: N 36.6374	Longitude: W 121.93363
South	Point Lobos	Latitude: N 36.50573	Longitude: W 121.9389

Division Description

Division is located in an area of high economic sensitivity. Access to a large portion of the division is off of Seventeen-Mile Drive. Point Lobos State Reserve is located within the division. Shoreline is made of primarily wave cut rocky platforms, though large stretches of beaches do occur. These beaches are highly variable in grain size and public visibility and accessibility. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: [3-410-A/B](#) Asilomar State Beach
[3-420-A](#) Spanish Bay and Moss Beach
[3-435-A](#) Bird Rock
[3-440-A/B](#) Fan Shell Beach
[3-448-C](#) Offshore Pescardo Rocks
[3-450-C](#) Pebble Beach
[3-460-A](#) Carmel River/San Jose Creek Inlet
[3-470-A](#) Point Lobos State Reserve
[3-437-A](#) Seal Rock

Individual Access Points in: MT Division E

Access Point: MT - E - 1016 Asilomar State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 337 **Grid:** B3 **City:** Monterey

GPS Coordinates: N 36.61956 W 121.94125 **USGS Quad:** Monterey

Directions:

From Hwy 1: proceed past Monterey toward Carmel. Take Hwy 68 West. Toward Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Left on Sunset Dr. Proceed west to parking areas on shore side of road.

Site Description:

Fine grain sand beach with potential for high surf. Rocky outcroppings to the north and south. High recreational use beach. Beach <1 mile in length.

Sensitive Sites:

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 4

Access Point: MT - E - 2011 Spanish Bay

Thomas Guide Page: 337 **Grid:** A5 **City:** Pacific Grove

GPS Coordinates: N 36.61031 W 121.94726 **USGS Quad:** Monterey

Directions:

From Hwy 1: proceed past Monterey toward Carmel. Take Hwy 68 West. Toward Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Left on Sunset Dr. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. Right on Spanish Bay Rd. Proceed to parking area.

Site Description:

Fine sand beach interspersed with cobbles. Beach ~0.75 miles in length and is backed by vegetated dunes. Bordered by rocky outcroppings to the north and south.

Sensitive Sites: [3-420-A](#)

Access Point: MT - E - 3014 Carmel City Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 338 **Grid:** C3 **City:** Carmel

GPS Coordinates: N 36.55485 W 121.92971 **USGS Quad:** Monterey

Directions:

From Hwy 1 to Carmel: Exit Ocean St. Proceed to parking area at the end of the street.

Site Description:

Very fine grain sand beach backed by steep sandy dunes. Beach extends for +1 mile. High recreational use. Large parking area. Vehicle access to beach.

Sensitive Sites:

Access Point: MT - E - 4016 Carmel River State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 338 **Grid:** C5 **City:** Carmel

GPS Coordinates: N 36.53882 W 121.9279 **USGS Quad:** Monterey

Directions:

From Hwy 1 through Carmel: exit Rio Road. Right on Santa Lucia Rd. Left on Carmelo St. Proceed to parking area.

Site Description:

Medium to coarse grain sand beach with heavy surf. Lagoon behind beach front. Large kelp bed offshore. Dunes back a portion of the beach. Parking w/~25 spaces, closes at sunset.

Sensitive Sites: [3-460-A](#)

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 4

Access Point: MT - E - 4026 Monastery Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 338 *Grid:* C7 *City:* Carmel

GPS Coordinates: N 36.52231 W 121.92752 *USGS Quad:* Monterey

Directions:

Parking along side of Hwy 1 south of Carmel. South of Rio Rd.

Site Description:

Coarse grain sand beach located between Carmel River Mouth and Point Lobos. Waves break close to shore. Beach has steep drop off just off shore. Hazardous surf. Parking along shoulder of road.

Sensitive Sites: [3-460-A](#)

Access Point: MT - E - 5016 Point Lobos State Reserve

Thomas Guide Page: 338 *Grid:* B7 *City:* n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.52045 W 121.94031 *USGS Quad:* Monterey

Directions:

From Hwy 1, south of Carmel: take Point Lobos State Reserve exit.

Site Description:

Whaler's Cove is the primary access point. It is a large protected cove, bordered by rocky outcroppings. Large kelp beds through entire cove.

The rest of the SR is characterized by small pocket beaches backed by steep rocky cliffs. Access to coastline is limited to foot access.

Sensitive Sites: [3-470-A](#)



MT-E-1016 Asilomar State Beach. Looking north.



MT-E-1016 Asilomar State Beach. Looking south.



MT-E-2011 Spanish Bay. Looking north.



MT-E-2011 Spanish Bay. Looking south.



MT-E-3014 Carmel City Beach. Looking north toward Pebble Beach.



MT-E-3014 Carmel City Beach. Looking toward south.



MT-E-4016 Carmel River State Beach. Looking north.



MT-E-4016 Carmel River State Beach. Looking south.



MT-E-4016 Carmel River State Beach. View of lagoon behind the beach.



MT-E-4026 Monastery Beach. Looking north.



MT-E-4026 Monastery Beach. Looking south.



MT-E-5016 Point Lobos State Reserve. Looking north of Whaler's Cove.



MT-E-5016 Point Lobos State Reserve. View of boat launch area in Whaler's Cove.



MT-E-5016 Point Lobos State Reserve. View of Whaler's Cove.